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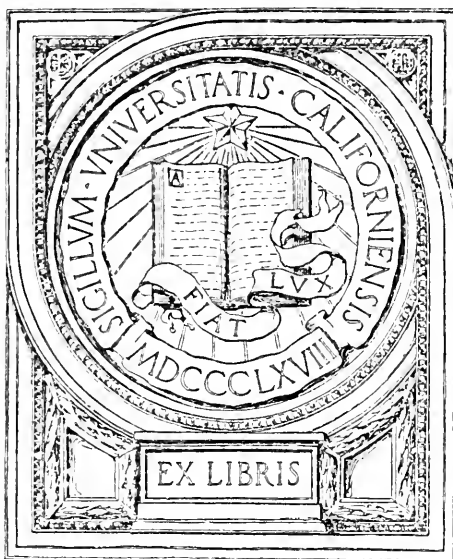
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# CIRCULAR No. 1

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*Law Creating  
The Public Utilities Commission  
of the  
State of Colorado*



UNIV. OF  
CALIFORNIA

ISSUED BY

The Public Utilities Commission  
of the State of Colorado

DENVER, COLORADO

AUGUST 12, 1914

DENVER, COLORADO  
THE SMITH-BROOKS PRINTING COMPANY, STATE PRINTERS  
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THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF  
COLORADO

COMMISSIONERS

Aaron P. Anderson.....Term expires 1915  
Sheridan S. Kendall.....Term expires 1917  
George T. Bradley.....Term expires 1919

OFFICERS

Aaron P. Anderson.....Chairman  
John W. Flintham.....Secretary

RECEIVED  
APR 20 1913

CHAPTER 127.

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

(S. B. No. 1, by Senators Burriss and Van Tilborg.)

AN ACT

CONCERNING PUBLIC UTILITIES, CREATING A PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION, PRESCRIBING ITS POWERS AND DUTIES AND REPEALING CERTAIN ACTS AND PARTS OF ACTS IN CONFLICT THEREWITH.

*Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:*

Section 1. This act shall be known as the "Public Utilities Act" and shall apply to the public utilities and public services herein described and to the commission herein referred to.

Name and application.

Section 2. (a) The term "commission" when used in this act, means The Public Utilities Commission of the State of Colorado.

Definitions.

(b) The term "commissioner", when used in this act, means one of the members of the commission.

(c) The term "corporation", when used in this act, includes a corporation, a company, an association, and a joint-stock association.

(d) The term "person", when used in this act, includes an individual, a firm, and a co-partnership.

(e) The term "common carrier", when used in this act, includes every railroad corporation; street railroad corporation; express corporation, dispatch, sleeping car, dining car, drawing room car, freight, freight-line, refrigerator, oil, stock, fruit, car loaning, car renting, car loading, and every other car corporation or person, their lessees, trustees, receivers, or trustees appointed by any court whatsoever, operating for compensation within this State.

"Public  
Utility"

Section 3. The term "public utility", when used in this act, includes every common carrier, pipe line corporation, gas corporation, electrical corporation, telephone corporation, telegraph corporation, water corporation, person or municipality operating for the purpose of supplying the public for domestic, mechanical or public uses, and every corporation, or person now or hereafter declared by law to be affected with a public interest, and each thereof, is hereby declared to be a public utility and to be subject to the jurisdiction, control and regulation of the commission and to the provisions of this act; Provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed to apply to irrigation systems, the chief or principal business of which is to supply water for the purpose of irrigation.

Commission  
created.

Section 4. A Public Utilities Commission is hereby created which shall be known as The Public Utilities Commission of the State of Colorado and which shall consist of three members who shall be appointed by the Governor, except as in this section otherwise provided. Aaron P. Anderson is hereby designated and named as one commissioner, and shall hold his office until the second Tuesday in January, 1915; Sheridan S. Kendall is hereby designated and named as one commissioner and shall hold his office until the second Tuesday in January, 1917; and immediately upon the taking effect of this act the Governor shall appoint a commissioner who shall hold his office until the second Tuesday in January, 1919. The term of office for each commissioner thereafter to be so appointed by the Governor, by and with the consent of the Senate, shall be for the term of six years from and after the expiration of the several terms as herein fixed. No two members of The Public Utilities Commission shall at any time be residents of the same Judicial District, and any appointment to fill a vacancy shall be for the unexpired term. The Governor shall designate one member of the Commission as Chairman of the Commission.

Compensation.

The Commissioners herein named shall receive as compensation for their services the sum of Three Thousand Dollars each per annum for the remainder of the respective terms for which they were elected as Railroad Commissioners. All Commissioners appointed after the passage of this Act shall receive as compensation the sum of Four Thousand Dollars each per annum.

The Commissioners shall devote their entire time to the duties of their office, to the exclusion of any other employment.

Section 5. Each commissioner and each person appointed to a civil executive office by the commission shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take the constitutional oath of office. Each commissioner shall be a qualified elector of this State, and no person in the employ of or holding any official relation to any corporation or person, which said corporation or person is subject in whole or in part to regulation by the commission, and no person owning stocks or bonds of any such corporation or who is in any manner pecuniarily interested therein shall be appointed to or hold the office of commissioner or be appointed or employed by the commission; provided, that if any such person shall become the owner of such stocks or bonds or become pecuniarily interested in such corporation otherwise than voluntarily, he shall within six months divest himself of such ownership or interest; failing to do so, his office or employment shall become vacant. Oath.

Section 6. The commission shall appoint a secretary, whose salary shall be at the rate of twenty-five hundred dollars per annum and who shall hold office during its pleasure. It shall be the duty of the secretary to keep a full and true record of all proceedings of the commission, to issue all necessary process, writs, warrants and notices and to perform such other duties as the commission may prescribe, and who shall have all the powers conferred by law upon peace officers to carry weapons, make arrests and serve warrants and other process in any county or city and county, of this State. Secretary,  
salary.

Section 7. The commission shall have power, with the approval of the Governor, to employ during its pleasure such experts, engineers, statisticians, accountants, inspectors, clerks and employees as it may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this act or to perform the duties and exercise the powers conferred by law upon the commission. The commission shall have power with the approval of the Governor to appoint an attorney at law of this state who shall hold office during the pleasure of the commission and who shall exercise the powers and duties conferred upon him by this act and by the commis- Employees.

sion. The commissioners, secretary, clerks, inspectors, accountants, attorneys, and all other employees, except experts temporarily in the employ of the commission, shall have been for four years prior to such appointment or employment, bona fide residents of the State of Colorado, and each and all of these, except only the attorneys and experts shall, while in the employ of the commission, devote their entire time to the service of the Commission, to the exclusion of any other employment.

Office.

Section 8. (a) The office of the commission shall be in the city and county of Denver. The office shall be open every day, legal holidays and Sundays excepted. The commission shall hold its sessions at least once each calendar month in said city and county of Denver, and may also meet at such other times and in such other places as may be expedient and necessary for the proper performance of its duties. It shall be the duty of the Board of Capitol Managers, or its successors in authority, to provide suitable quarters for the commission and its officers at the Capitol building.

Seal.

(b) The commission shall have a seal, bearing the following inscription: "The Public Utilities Commission of the State of Colorado." The seal shall be affixed to all writs and authentications of copies of records and to such other instruments as the commission shall direct. All courts shall take judicial notice of said seal.

Procure books,  
etc.  
Incur ex-  
penses.

(c) The commission is authorized to procure all necessary books, maps, charts, stationery, instruments, office furniture, apparatus and appliances, and incur such other expenses as may be actual and necessary, and the same shall be paid for in the same manner as other expenses authorized by this act.

Designate  
Commissioner  
to hold hear-  
ing, etc.

Section 9. Any investigation, inquiry or hearing which the commission has power to undertake or to hold may be undertaken or held by or before any commissioner designated for the purpose by the commission, and every finding, order or decision made by a commissioner so designated, pursuant to such investigation, inquiry or hearing, when approved and confirmed by the commission shall be and be deemed to be the finding, order or decision of the commission.

Section 10. (a) All officers, attorney, experts, engineers, statisticians, accountants, inspectors, clerks and employees of the commission shall receive such compensation as may be fixed by law or by the commission. The commissioners, attorney, secretary and rate expert shall be civil executive officers and their salaries as fixed by law or the commission shall be paid in the same manner as are the salaries of other state officers. The salary or compensation of every other person holding employment under the commission shall be paid monthly from the funds appropriated for the use of the commission, after being approved by the commission, upon claims therefor to be audited by the state auditing board.

Compensation  
of employes.

(b) All expenses incurred by the commission pursuant to the provisions of this act, including the actual and necessary traveling expenses and other expenses and disbursements of the commissioners, their officers and employees, incurred while on business of the commission, shall be paid from the funds appropriated for the use of the commission, upon claims therefor to be audited by the state auditing board.

Expenses.

Section 11. The commissioners and the officers and employees of the commission, shall, when in the performance of their official duties, have the right to pass, free of charge, on all railroads, cars and other vehicles of every common carrier subject in whole or in part to control or regulation by the commission, between points within this State, and such person shall not be denied the right to travel upon any railroad, car, or other vehicle of such common carrier, whether such railroad, car, or other vehicle be used for the transportation of passengers or freight, and regardless of its class.

Pass free in  
discharge  
of duty.

Section 12. The commission shall make and submit to the Governor on or before the first day of December of each year subsequent to the year nineteen hundred and twelve a report containing a full and complete account of its transactions and proceedings for the preceding fiscal year, together with such other facts, suggestions, and recommendations, as it may deem of value to the people of the State.

Annual report  
to Governor.

Section 13. (a) All charges made, demanded or received by any public utility, or by any two or more public utilities, for any rate, fare, product or commodity fur-

Just and rea-  
sonable  
charges.

nished or to be furnished or any service rendered or to be rendered shall be just and reasonable. Every unjust or unreasonable charge made, demanded or received for such rate, fare, product or commodity or service is hereby prohibited and declared unlawful.

Maintain  
reasonable  
service.

(b) Every public utility shall furnish, provide and maintain such service, instrumentalities, equipment and facilities as shall promote the safety, health, comfort and convenience of its patrons, employees and the public, and as shall in all respects be adequate, efficient, just and reasonable.

Adopt and  
regulate  
rates.

Section 14. The power and authority is hereby vested in The Public Utilities Commission of the State of Colorado, and it is hereby made its duty to adopt all necessary rates, charges, and regulations to govern and regulate all rates, charges and tariffs of every public utility of this State as herein defined, the power to correct abuses, and prevent unjust discriminations and extortions in the rates, charges and tariffs of such public utilities of this State and to generally supervise and regulate every public utility in this State and to do all things, whether herein specifically designated, or in addition thereto, which are necessary or convenient in the exercise of such power, and to enforce the same by the penalties provided in this act, through proper courts having jurisdiction.

File printed  
schedules of  
rates, etc.

Section 15. Under such rules and regulations as the commission may prescribe, every public utility shall file with the commission within such time and in such form as the commission may designate, and shall print and keep open to public inspection schedules showing all rates, tolls, rentals, charges and classifications collected or enforced, or to be collected and enforced, together with all rules, regulations, contracts, privileges and facilities which in any manner affect or relate to rates, tolls, rentals, classifications, or service. The rates, tolls, rentals and charges shown on such schedules when filed by a public utility as to which the commission acquires the power by this act to fix any rates, tolls, rentals, or charges, shall not within any portion of the territory as to which the the commission acquires as to such public utility such power, exceed the rates, tolls, rentals or charges in effect on the tenth day of October nineteen hundred and twelve; the rates, tolls, rentals and charges shown on such sched-

ules, when filed by any public utility as to any territory as to which the commission does not by this act acquire as to such public utility such power, shall not exceed the rates, tolls, rentals and charges in effect at the time the commission acquires as to such territory and as to such public utility the power to fix rates, tolls, rentals or charges. Nothing in this section contained shall prevent the commission from approving or fixing rates, tolls, rentals or charges, from time to time, in excess of or less than those shown by said schedules.

Section 16. Unless the commission otherwise orders, no change shall be made by any public utility in any rate, fare, toll, rental, charge or classification, or in any rule, regulation or contract relating to or affecting any rate, fare, toll, rental, charge, classification or service, or in any privilege or facility, except after thirty days' notice to the commission and the public as herein provided. Such notice shall be given by filing with the commission and keeping open for public inspection new schedules stating plainly the change or changes to be made in the schedule or schedules then in force, and the time when the change or changes will go into effect. The commission, for good cause shown, may allow changes without requiring the thirty days' notice herein provided for, by an order specifying the changes so to be made and the time when they shall take effect, and the manner in which they shall be filed and published. When any change is proposed in any rate, fare, toll, rental, charge or classification, or in any form of contract or agreement or in any rule, regulation or contract relating to or affecting any rate, fare, toll, rental, charge or classification or service, or in any privilege or facility, attention shall be directed to such change on the schedule filed with the commission immediately preceding or following the item.

Notice for  
change of  
rates.

Section 17. (a) No public utility subject to the provisions of this act shall, directly or indirectly, issue, give or tender any free service, ticket, frank, free pass, or other gratuity, or free or reduced-rate transportation for passengers between points within this State, except to the members of the commission and their agents and employees while in the discharge of their public duties, and except to its employees and their families, its officers, agents, surgeons, physicians, and attorneys at law; to

Anti-pass  
provisions.

ministers of religion, traveling secretaries of railroad Young Men's Christian Associations, inmates of hospitals and charitable and eleemosynary institutions, and persons exclusively engaged in charitable and eleemosynary work; to indigent, destitute and homeless persons, and to such persons when transported by charitable societies or hospitals, and the necessary agents employed in such transportation; to inmates of the National Homes or State Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and of Soldiers' and Sailors' Homes, including those about to enter and those returning home after discharge; to necessary caretakers of live stock, poultry, fish and spawn (to be used by the State for the purpose of stocking public streams), milk and fruit; to employees on sleeping cars, express cars, and to linemen of telegraph and telephone companies; to railway mail service employees, postoffice inspectors, customs inspectors, and immigration inspectors; to newsboys on trains, baggage agents, witnesses attending any legal investigation in which the common carrier is interested, persons injured in wrecks and physicians and nurses attending such persons; Provided, that this provision shall not be construed to prohibit the interchange of passes for the officers, agents and employees of common carriers and their families; nor to prohibit any common carrier from carrying passengers free with the object of providing relief in cases of general epidemic, pestilence, or other calamitous visitation; and provided further, that this provision shall not be construed to prohibit the privilege of passes or franks, or the exchange thereof with each other, for the officers, agents and employees of telegraph and telephone companies and their families, and the officers, agents, employees and their families of other common carriers subject to the provisions of this act; provided further, that the term "employees" as used in this paragraph, shall include furloughed, pensioned and superannuated employees, persons who have become disabled or infirm in the service of any such common carrier, and the remains of a person killed in the employment of a carrier and ex-employees traveling for the purpose of entering the service of any such common carrier; and the term "families", as used in this paragraph, shall include the families of those persons named in this proviso, also the families of persons killed, and the

widows during widowhood and minor children during minority of persons who died while in the service of any such common carrier. Provided, the granting or issuing of any free service, ticket, frank, free pass, or other gratuity, or free or reduced-rate transportation shall be subject to such reasonable restrictions as the commission may impose. Any common carrier violating this provision shall be liable to the penalty hereinafter prescribed for a violation of this act, and any person, other than the persons excepted in this provision, who uses any such free ticket, free pass or free transportation shall be subject to a like penalty.

(b) Nothing in this act contained shall be construed to prohibit the issue by express corporations of free or reduced-rate transportation for express matter to their officers and employees, or the interchange of free or reduced-rate transportation for express matter between common carriers, their officers and employees, provided, that such express matter be for the personal use of the person to or for whom such free or reduced-rate transportation is granted; nor to prohibit the issue of franks by telegraph or telephone corporations to their officers and employees; nor to prevent a common carrier from transporting, storing or handling, free or at reduced rates the household goods and personal effects of its employees, of persons entering or leaving its service, and of persons killed or dying while in its service.

Express, telephone, telegraph franks.

(c) Except as in this section otherwise provided, no public utility, shall charge, demand, collect or receive a greater or less or different compensation for any product or commodity furnished or to be furnished, or for any service rendered or to be rendered, than the rates, tolls, rentals, and charges applicable to such product or commodity or service as specified in its schedules on file and in effect at the time, nor shall any such public utility refund or remit, directly or indirectly, in any manner or by any device, any portion of the rates, tolls, rentals and charges so specified, nor extend to any corporation or person any form of contract or agreement or rule or regulation or any facility or privilege except such as are regularly and uniformly extended to all corporations and persons; provided that the commission may by rule or order establish such exceptions from the operation of this pro-

Discrimination prohibited.

hibition as it may consider just and reasonable as to each public utility.

No unreasonable difference in rates.  
Commission to determine question of fact, revoke approval, fix other rates.

Section 18. No public utility shall, as to rates, charges, service, facilities, or in any other respect, make or grant any preference or advantage to any corporation or person or subject any corporation or person to any prejudice or disadvantage. No public utility shall establish or maintain any unreasonable difference as to rates, charges, service, facilities, or in any respect, either between localities or as between any class of service. The commission shall have the power to determine any question of fact arising under this section. Nothing in this act shall be taken to prohibit a corporation or person engaged in the production, generation, transmission, or furnishing of heat, light, water, or power, telegraph or telephone service, from establishing a graduated scale of charges; provided that a schedule showing such scale of charges shall first be filed with the commission and such schedule and each rate set out therein approved by it. Nothing in this act shall be taken to prohibit any such corporation or person from entering into an arrangement for a fixed period for the automatic adjustment of charges for heat, light, water, or power, telegraph or telephone service, in relation to the dividends to be paid to stockholders of such corporation or the profits to be realized by such person; provided, that a schedule showing the scale of charges under such arrangement shall first have been filed with the commission and such schedule and each rate therein approved by it. Nothing in this section shall prevent the commission from revoking its approval at any time and fixing other rates and charges for the product or commodity or service, as authorized by this act.

Companies exchange business.

Section 19. Every telephone corporation and telegraph corporation operating in this State shall receive, transmit and deliver, without discrimination or delay, the conversations and messages of every other telephone or telegraph corporation with whose line a physical connection may have been made.

Telephone and telegraph rates for long and short distance.

Section 20. No telephone or telegraph corporation subject to the provisions of this act shall charge or receive any greater compensation in the aggregate for the transmission of any long distance message or conversa-

tion for a shorter than for a longer distance over the same line or route in the same direction, within this State, the shorter being included within the longer distance, or charge any greater compensation for a through service than the aggregate of the intermediate rates or tolls subject to the provisions of this act; but this shall not be construed as authorizing any such telephone or telegraph corporation to charge and receive as great a compensation for a shorter as for a longer distance. Upon application to the commission, a telephone or telegraph corporation or person operating such utility may, in special cases, after investigation, be authorized by the commission to charge less for a longer than a shorter distance service for the transmission of messages or conversations, and the commission may from time to time prescribe the extent to which such telephone or telegraph corporation or person may be relieved from the operation and requirements of this section.

Section 21. No street or interurban railroad corporation shall charge, demand or collect or receive more than five cents for one continuous ride in the same general direction within the corporate limits of any city and county, city or town, except upon a showing before the commission that such greater charge is justified. Every street or interurban railroad corporation shall upon such terms as the commission shall find to be just and reasonable furnish to its passengers transfers entitling them to one continuous trip in the same general direction over and upon the portions of its lines within the same city and county, or city or town, not reached by the originating car.

Street car  
and interur-  
ban rates.

Section 22. Every public utility shall furnish to the commission at such time and in such form as the commission may require a report in which the utility shall specifically answer all questions propounded by the commission upon or concerning which the commission may desire information. The commission shall have the authority to require any public utility to file monthly reports of earnings and expenses, and to file periodical or special, or both periodical and special reports concerning any matter about which the commission is authorized by this act or in any other act to inquire or to keep itself informed, or which it is required to enforce. All reports shall be under oath.

Utilities must  
furnish in-  
formation.

Section 23. (a) Whenever the commission, after a hearing had upon its own motion or upon complaint, shall find that the rates, tolls, fares, rentals, charges or classifications, or any of them demanded, observed, charged or collected by any public utility for any service, or product or commodity, or in connection therewith, including the rates or fares for excursion or commutation tickets, or that the rules, regulations, practices, or contracts, or any of them, affecting such rates, fares, tolls, rentals, charges, or classifications, or any of them, are unjust, unreasonable, discriminatory, or preferential, or in any wise in violation of any provision of law, or that such rates, fares, tolls, rentals, charges, or classifications, are insufficient, the commission shall determine the just, reasonable or sufficient rates, fares, tolls, rentals, charges, rules, regulations, practices, or contracts to be thereafter observed and in force, and shall fix the same by order as hereinafter provided.

Commission  
shall deter-  
mine rates.

(b) The commission shall have the power, upon a hearing, had upon its own motion or upon complaint, to investigate a single rate, fare, toll, rental, charge, classification, rule, regulation, contract, or practice, or any number thereof, or the entire schedule or schedules of rates, fares, tolls, rentals, charges, classifications, rules, regulations, contracts, and practices, or any thereof, of any public utility, and to establish new rates, fares, tolls, rentals, charges, classifications, rules, regulations, contracts or practices, or schedule or schedules, in lieu thereof.

Investigate  
rates and  
establish  
new ones.

Section 24. Whenever the commission after a hearing had upon its own motion or upon complaint, shall find that the rules, regulations, practices, equipment, appliances, facilities, or service of any public utility, or the methods of manufacture, distribution, transmission, storage or supply employed by it, are unjust, unreasonable, unsafe, improper, inadequate or insufficient, the commission shall determine the just, reasonable, safe, proper, adequate, or sufficient rules, regulations, practices, equipment, appliances, facilities, service, or methods to be observed, furnished, constructed, enforced or employed and shall fix the same by its order, rule or regulation. The commission shall prescribe rules and regulations for the performance of any service or the furnishing of any com-

Better service  
or commodity.

modity of the character furnished or supplied by any public utility, and upon proper tender of rates, such public utility shall furnish such commodity or render such service within the time and upon the conditions provided in such rules.

Section 25. Whenever the commission after a hearing upon its own motion or upon complaint, shall find the additions, extensions, repairs, or improvements to, or change in the existing plant, equipment, apparatus, facilities or other physical property of any public utility or of any two or more public utilities ought reasonably to be made, or that a new structure or structures should be erected to promote the security or convenience of its employees or the public, or in any other way to secure adequate service or facilities, the commission shall make and serve an order directing that such additions, extensions, repairs, improvements, or changes be made or such structure or structures be erected in the manner and within the time specified in such order. If the commission orders the erection of a new structure, the selection of the site for such structure shall be subject to the approval of the commission. If any additions, extensions, repairs, improvements, or changes, or any new structure or structures which the commission has ordered to be erected, require joint action of two or more public utilities, the commission shall notify the said public utilities that such additions, repairs, improvements, or changes or new structure or structures have been ordered and that the same shall be made at their joint cost, whereupon the said public utilities shall have such reasonable time as the commission may grant within which to agree upon the portion or division of cost of such additions, repairs, extensions, improvements, or changes or new structure or structures, which each shall bear. If at the expiration of such time such public utilities shall fail to file with the commission a statement that an agreement has been made for a division or apportionment of the cost or expense of such additions, extensions, repairs, improvements, or changes, or new structure or structures, the commission shall have authority, after further hearing, to make an order fixing the proportion of such expense to be borne by each public utility and the manner in which the same shall be paid or secured.

Repairs, new  
buildings, etc.

More equip-  
ment.

Section 26. Whenever the commission, after a hearing had upon its own motion or upon complaint, shall find that any railroad corporation or street railroad corporation, or person operating any such railroad or street railroad does not run a sufficient number of trains or cars, or does not possess or operate sufficient motive power, reasonably to accommodate the traffic, passenger or freight transported by or offered for transportation to it, or does not run its trains or cars with sufficient frequency or at a reasonable or proper time having regard to safety, or does not stop the same at proper places, or does not run any train or trains, car or cars, upon a reasonable time schedule for the run, the commission shall have the power to make an order directing any such railroad corporation or street railroad corporation to increase the number of its trains or of its cars or its motive power or to change the time of starting its train or car or to change the time schedule for the run of any train or car, or to change the stopping place or places thereof, or to make any other change the commission may determine to be reasonably necessary to accommodate and transport the traffic, passenger or freight, transported or offered for transportation.

Connect non-  
competitive  
lines.

Section 27. Whenever the commission, after a hearing had upon its own motion or upon complaint shall find that a physical connection can reasonably be made between the lines of two or more noncompetitive telegraph or telephone corporations whose lines can be made to form a continuous line of communication, by the construction and maintenance of suitable connections for the transmission of messages or conversations, and the public convenience and necessity will be subserved thereby, or shall find that two or more telegraph or telephone corporations have failed to establish joint rates, tolls, or charges for service by or over their said lines, and that joint rates, tolls or charges ought to be established, the commission may by its order require that such connection be made, except where the purpose of such connection is primarily to secure the transmission of local messages or conversations between points in the same consolidated city and county, city or town, and that conversations be transmitted and messages transferred over such connection under such rules and regulations as the com-

mission may establish and prescribe through lines and joint rates, tolls and charges to be made, and to be used, observed and in force in the future. If such telephone or telegraph corporations do not agree upon the division between them of the joint cost of such physical connection or connections or the division of the joint rates, tolls, or charges established by the commission over such through lines, the commission shall have authority, after further hearing, to establish such division by supplemental order.

Section 28. Whenever the commission after a hearing had upon its own motion or upon complaint of a public utility affected, shall find that the public convenience and necessity require the use by one public utility of the conduits, subways, tracks, wires, poles, pipes or other equipment, or any part thereof, on, over, or under any street or highway, and belonging to another public utility, and that such use will not result in irreparable injury to the owner or other users of such conduits, subways, wires, tracks, poles, pipes or other equipment or in any substantial detriment to the service, and that such public utilities have failed to agree upon such use or the terms and conditions or compensation for the same, the commission may by order direct that such use be permitted, and prescribe reasonable compensation and reasonable terms and conditions for the joint use. If such use be directed, the public utility to whom the use is permitted shall be liable, to the owner or other users of such conduits, subways, tracks, wires, poles, pipes, or other equipment for such damage as may result therefrom to the property of such owners or other users thereof; provided, that power companies shall not be permitted to use telegraph or telephone conduits or poles for transmission of electric current.

Joint use,  
conduits,  
tracks, poles.

Section 29. The commission shall have power, after a hearing had upon its own motion or upon complaint, to make general or special orders, rules or regulations, or otherwise, to require every public utility to maintain and operate its line, plant, system, equipment, apparatus, tracks and premises in such manner as to promote and safeguard the health and safety of its employees, passengers, customers, and the public, and to this end to prescribe, among other things, the installation, use, mainte-

Special rules.

nance and operation of appropriate safety or other devices or appliances, including interlocking and other protecting devices at grade crossings or junctions and block or other systems of signaling, to establish uniform or other standards of equipment, and to require the performance of any other act which the health or safety of its employees, passengers, customers or the public may demand.

Section 30. (a) The commission shall have the power to provide the time within which express packages shall be received, gathered, transported and delivered at destination, and the limits within which express packages shall be gathered and distributed and telegraph messages delivered without extra charge.

Rules for  
handling  
freight.

(b) The commission shall have power, to provide by proper rules and regulations the time which consignors or persons ordering cars shall load the same, and the time within which consignees or persons to whom freight may be consigned shall unload and discharge the same and receive freight from the freight depots, and to enforce the penalties for any failure on the part of the consignors and consignees to conform to such rules as provided in this act.

Standards  
for electricity,  
gas and water.

Section 31. (a) The commission shall have power, after hearing had upon its own motion or upon complaint, to ascertain and fix just and reasonable standards, classifications, regulations, practices, measurements or service to be furnished, imposed, observed and followed by all electrical, gas, and water public utilities; to ascertain and fix adequate and serviceable standards for the measurement of quantity, quality, pressure, initial voltage or other condition pertaining to the supply of the product, commodity or service furnished or rendered by any such public utility; to prescribe reasonable regulations for the examination and testing of such product, commodity or service and for the measurement thereof; to establish reasonable rules, regulations, specifications and standards to secure the accuracy of all meters and appliances for measurement and weighing; and to provide for the examination and testing of any and all appliances used for the measurement or weighing of any product, commodity or service of any such public utility.

(b) The commissioners and their officers and employees shall have power to enter upon any premises occupied by any public utility, for the purpose of making the examinations and tests and exercising any of the other powers provided for in this act, and to set up and use on such premises any apparatus and appliances necessary therefor. The agents and employees of such public utility shall have the right to be present at the making of such examinations and tests.

Enter and  
examine.

(c) Any consumer or user of any product, commodity or service of a public utility may have any appliance used in the measurement thereof tested upon paying the fees fixed by the commission. The Commission shall establish and fix reasonable fees to be paid for testing such appliances on the request of the consumer or user, the fee to be paid by the consumer or user at the time of his request, but to be paid by the public utility and repaid to the consumer or user if the appliance is found defective or incorrect to the disadvantage of the consumer or user, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the commission.

Test meters.

Section 32. The commission shall have power to ascertain the value of the property of every public utility in this State and the facts which in its judgment have or may have any bearing on such value. The commission shall have power to make revaluations from time to time and to ascertain all new constructions, extensions and additions to the property of every public utility.

Ascertain  
value, make  
reevaluations.

Section 33. The commission shall have power to establish a system of accounts to be kept by all public utilities, or to classify said public utilities and to establish a system of accounts for each class, and to prescribe the manner in which such accounts shall be kept.

It may also in its discretion prescribe the forms of accounts, records and memoranda to be kept by such public utilities, including the accounts, records and memoranda of the movement of traffic as well as the receipts and expenditures of moneys, and any other forms, records and memoranda which in the judgment of the commission may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act. The system of accounts established by the commission and the forms of accounts, records and memoranda prescribed by it shall not be inconsistent in the case of

System of  
accounts.

corporations subject to the provisions of the act of congress entitled "An act to regulate commerce," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and the acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, with the systems and forms from time to time established for such corporations by the interstate commerce commission, but nothing herein contained shall affect the power of the commission to prescribe forms of accounts, records and memoranda covering information in addition to that required by the interstate commerce commission. The commission may, after hearing had upon its own motion or upon complaint, prescribe by order the accounts in which particular outlays and receipts shall be entered, charged or credited. Where the commission has prescribed the forms of accounts, records or memoranda to be kept by any public utility for any of its business, it shall thereafter be unlawful for such public utility to keep any accounts, records or memoranda for such business other than those so prescribed, or those prescribed by or under the authority of any other state or of the United States, excepting such accounts, records or memoranda as shall be explanatory of and supplemental to the accounts, records or memoranda prescribed by the commission.

Depreciation  
account.

Section 34. The commission shall have power, after hearing, to require any or all public utilities to carry a proper and adequate depreciation account in accordance with such rules, regulations and forms of accounts as the commission may prescribe. The commission may, from time to time, ascertain and determine and by order fix the proper and adequate rates of depreciation of the several classes of property of each public utility. Each public utility shall conform its depreciation accounts to the rates so ascertained, determined and fixed, and shall set aside the money so provided for out of the earnings and carry the same in a depreciation fund and expend such fund only for such purposes and under such rules and regulations, both as to original expenditure and subsequent replacement as the commission may prescribe. The income from investments of moneys in such fund shall likewise be carried in such fund.

Section 35. (a) No street railroad corporation, gas corporation, electric corporation, telephone corporation,

telegraph corporation, water corporation, or person shall henceforth begin the construction of a street railroad or of a line, plant or system, or of any extension of such street railroad, or line, plant or system, without first having obtained from the commission a certificate that the present or future public convenience and necessity require or will require such construction; provided, that this section shall not be construed to require any such corporation to secure such certificate for an extension within any city and county or city or town within which it shall have theretofore lawfully commenced operations, or for an extension into territory, either within or without a city and county or city or town, contiguous to its street railroad, or line, plant or system, and not theretofore served by a public utility of like character, or for an extension within or to territory already served by it, necessary in the ordinary course of its business; and provided, further, that if any such public utility, in constructing or extending its line, plant or system, shall interfere or be about to interfere with the operation of the line, plant or system, of any other such public utility already constructed, the commission, on complaint of the public utility claiming to be injuriously affected, may, after hearing, make such order and prescribe such terms and conditions for the location of the lines, plants or systems affected as to it may seem just and reasonable.

Certificate  
to begin con-  
struction.

(b) No public utility of a class specified in Section 35 (a) hereof shall henceforth exercise any right or privilege under any franchise or permit hereafter granted, or under any franchise or permit heretofore granted but not heretofore actually exercised, or the exercise of which has been suspended for more than one year, without first having obtained from the commission a certificate that public convenience and necessity require the exercise of such right or privilege; provided, that when the commission shall find, after hearing, that a public utility has heretofore begun actual construction work and is prosecuting such work, in good faith, uninterruptedly and with reasonable diligence in proportion to the magnitude of the undertaking, under any franchise or permit heretofore granted but not heretofore actually exercised, such public utility may proceed, under such rules and regulations as the commission may prescribe, to the completion of such work, and may, after such completion, exercise such right

Certificate  
when opera-  
tions are sus-  
pended.

or privilege; and provided, further, that this section shall not be construed to validate any right or privilege now invalid or hereafter becoming invalid under any law of this State.

(c) Before any certificate may issue under this section a certified copy of its articles or incorporation or charter, if the applicant be a corporation, shall be filed in the office of the commission. Every applicant for a certificate shall file in the office of the commission such evidence as shall be required by the commission to show that such applicant has received the required consent, franchise or permit of the proper county, city and county, municipal or other public authority. The commission shall have power, after hearing, to issue said certificate, as prayed for, or to refuse to issue the same, or to issue it for the construction of a portion only of the contemplated street railroad, line, plant or system, or extension thereof, or for the partial exercise only of said right or privilege, and may attach to the exercise of the rights granted by said certificate such terms and conditions as in its judgment the public convenience and necessity may require. If such public utility desires to exercise a right or privilege under a franchise or permit which it contemplates securing, but which has not as yet been granted to it, such public utility may apply to the commission for an order preliminary to the issue of the certificate. The commission may thereupon make an order declaring that it will thereafter, upon application, under such rules and regulations as it may prescribe, issue the desired certificate, upon such terms and conditions as it may designate, after such public utility has obtained the contemplated franchise or permit. Upon the presentation to the commission of evidence satisfactory to it that such franchise or permit has been secured by such public utility, the commission shall thereupon issue such certificate. The commission shall charge a reasonable fee not exceeding fifty cents on each one thousand dollars of capital to be invested, for issuing said public convenience and necessity certificate.

Section 36. (a) No railroad corporation, street railroad corporation, pipe line corporation, gas corporation, electrical corporation, telephone corporation, telegraph corporation, water corporation, or person subject to the

File copy of  
incorporation

Granting of  
certificate  
optional.

To sell, lease,  
encumber or  
consolidate  
void without  
permission.

provisions of this act, shall henceforth sell, lease, assign, mortgage or otherwise dispose of or encumber the whole or any part of its railroad, street railroad, line, plant or system, necessary or useful in the performance of its duties to the public, or any franchise or permit or any right thereunder, or by any means whatsoever, direct or indirect, merge or consolidate its railroad, street railroad, line, plant or system, or franchises or permits or any part thereof, with any other public utility, without having first secured from the commission an order authorizing it so to do. Every such sale, lease, assignment, mortgage, disposition, encumbrance, merger or consolidation made other than in accordance with the order of the commission authorizing the same shall be void. The permission and approval of the commission to the exercise of a franchise or permit under section thirty-five (a) of this act, or the sale, lease, assignment, mortgage or other disposition or encumbrance or a franchise or permit under this section shall not be construed to revive or validate any lapsed or invalid franchise or permit or to enlarge or add to the powers or privileges contained in the grant of any franchise or permit, or to waive any forfeiture. Nothing in this subsection contained shall be construed to prevent the sale, lease or other disposition by any public utility of a class designated in this subsection of property which is not necessary or useful in the performance of its duties to the public, and any sale of its property by such public utility shall be conclusively presumed to have been of property which is not useful or necessary in the performance of its duties to the public, as to any purchaser of such property in good faith for value.

(b) No public utility shall hereafter purchase or acquire, take or hold, any part of the capital stock of any other public utility, operating under and by virtue of the laws of this State, without having been first authorized to do so by the commission. Every assignment, transfer, contract or agreement for assignment or transfer or any stock by or through any person or corporation to any corporation, or otherwise, in violation of any of the provisions of this section shall be void and of no effect, and no such transfer shall be made on the books of any public utility. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the holding of stock heretofore lawfully acquired.

Not to own  
stock of an-  
other utility.

Issue of stock  
a special  
privilege.

Section 37. (a) The power of public utilities to issue stocks and stock certificates, and bonds, notes and other evidences of indebtedness and to create liens on their property situated within this State is a special privilege, the right of supervision, regulation, restriction and control of which is and shall continue to be vested in the State, and such power shall be exercised as provided by law and under such rules and regulations as the commission may prescribe.

May issue  
stock.

(b) A public utility may issue stocks and stock certificates, and bonds, notes and other evidences of indebtedness payable at periods of more than twelve months after the date thereof, for the following purposes and no others, namely: for the acquisition of such property as is necessary for the proper conduct of its business, or for the construction, completion, extension or improvement of its facilities, or for the improvement or maintenance of its service, or for the discharge or lawful refunding of its obligations, or for the reimbursement of moneys actually expended from income or from any other moneys in the treasury of the public utility not secured by or obtained from the issue of stocks or stock certificates, or bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness of such public utility, within five years next prior to the filing of an application with the commission for the required authorization, for any of the aforesaid purposes except maintenance of service and replacements, in cases where the applicant shall have kept its accounts and vouchers for such expenditures in such manner as to enable the commission to ascertain the amount of moneys so expended and the purposes for which such expenditures were made; provided, that such public utility, in addition to the other requirements of law, shall first have secured from the commission an order authorizing such issue and stating the amount thereof and the purpose or purposes to which the issue or the proceeds thereof are to be applied, and that, in the opinion of the commission, the money, property or labor to be procured or paid for by such issue is reasonably required for the purpose or purposes specified in the order, and that, except as otherwise permitted in the order in the case of bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness, such purpose or purposes are not, in whole or in part, reasonably chargeable to operating expenses or to income. To enable it to determine whether it will

issue such order, the commission shall hold a hearing and may make such additional inquiry or investigation, and examine such witnesses, books, papers, documents and contracts and require the filing of such data as it may deem of assistance. The commission may by its order grant permission for the issue of such stocks or stock certificates, or bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness in the amount applied for, or in lesser amount, or not at all, and may attach to the exercise of its permission such condition or conditions as it may deem reasonable and necessary. The commission may authorize issues of bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness, less than, equivalent to or greater than the authorized or subscribed capital stock of a public utility corporation, and the provisions of the statutes of this State, in so far as they contain inhibitions against the creation by corporations of indebtedness, evidenced by bonds, notes or otherwise, in excess of their total authorized or subscribed capital stock shall have no application to public utilities. No public utility shall, without the consent of the commission, apply the issue of any stock or stock certificate, or bond, note or other evidence of indebtedness, or any part thereof, or any proceeds thereof, to any purpose not specified in the commission's order, or to any purpose specified in the commission's order in excess of the amount authorized for such purpose, or issue or dispose of the same on any terms less favorable than those specified in such order, or a modification thereof. A public utility may issue notes, for proper purposes and not in violation of any provision of this act or any other act, payable at periods of not more than twelve months after the date of issuance of the same, without the consent of the commission, but no such note shall, in whole or in part, be refunded by any issue of stocks or stock certificates, or of bonds, notes of any term or character or any other evidence of indebtedness, without the consent of the commission. No public utility shall have power to capitalize any contract for consolidation, lease or merger, or issue any bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness as a lien thereon without the consent of the commission. The commission shall have no power to authorize the capitalization of the right to be a corporation, or to authorize the capitalization of any franchise or permit whatsoever or the right to own, operate or enjoy any such franchise or permit.

in excess of the amount (exclusive of any tax or annual charge) actually paid to the State or to a political subdivision thereof as the consideration for the grant of such franchise, permit or right.

Account for  
proceeds of  
stock.

(c) The commission shall have the power to require public utilities to account for the disposition of the proceeds of all sales of stock and stock certificates, and bonds, notes and other evidences of indebtedness, in such form and detail as it may deem advisable, and to establish such rules and regulations as it may deem reasonable and necessary to insure the disposition of such proceeds for the purpose or purposes specified in the order.

Stock not au-  
thorized, void.

(d) All stock and every stock certificate, and every bond, note, or other evidence of indebtedness, of a public utility, issued without an order of the commission authorizing the same then in effect shall be void, and likewise all stock and every stock certificate, and every bond, note or other evidence of indebtedness, of a public utility, issued with the authorization of the commission but not conforming in its provisions to the provisions, if any, which it is required by the order of authorization of the commission to contain, shall be void; but no failure in any other respect to comply with the terms or conditions of the order of authorization of the commission shall render void any stock or stock certificate, or any bond, note or other evidence of indebtedness, except as to a corporation or person taking the same otherwise than in good faith and for value and without actual notice.

Penalty for  
violations  
in stock  
issued.

(e) Every public utility which, directly or indirectly, issues or causes to be issued, any stock or stock certificate, or bond, note or other evidence of indebtedness, in non-conformity with the order of the commission authorizing the same, or contrary to the provisions of this act, or of the constitution of this State, or which applies the proceeds from the sale thereof, or any part thereof, to any purpose other than the purpose or purposes specified in the commission's order, as herein provided, or to any purpose specified in the commission's order in excess of the amount in said order authorized for such purposes, is subject to a penalty of not more than twenty thousand dollars for each offense.

(f) Every officer, agent or employee of a public utility, and every other person who knowingly authorizes, directs, aids in issuing or executes, or causes to be issued or executed, any stock or stock certificate, or bond, note or other evidence of indebtedness, in non-conformity with the order of the commission authorizing the same, or contrary to the provisions of this act, or of the constitution of this State, or who, in any proceeding before the commission, knowingly makes any false statement or representation or with knowledge of its falsity files or causes to be filed with the commission any false statement or representation, which said statement or representation so made, filed or caused to be filed may tend in any way to influence the commission to make an order authorizing the issue of any stock or stock certificate, or any bond, note or other evidence of indebtedness, or which results in procuring from the commission the making of any such order, or who, with knowledge that any false statement or representation was made to the commission, in any proceeding, tending in any way to influence the commission to make such an order, issues or executes or negotiates, or causes to be issued, executed or negotiated any such stock or stock certificates, or bond, note or other evidence of indebtedness, or who, directly or indirectly, knowingly applies, or causes or assists to be applied the proceeds or any part thereof, from the sale of any stock or stock certificate, or bond, note or other evidence of indebtedness, to any purpose not specified in the commission's order, or to any purpose specified in the commission's order in excess of the amount authorized for such purpose, or who, with knowledge that any stock or stock certificate, or bond, note or other evidence of indebtedness, has been issued or executed in violation of any of the provisions of this act, negotiates, or causes the same to be negotiated, shall be guilty of a felony, and punished accordingly.

Violating order  
of commission  
felony.

(g) No provision of this act, and no deed or act done or performed under or in connection therewith shall be held or construed to obligate the State of Colorado to pay or guarantee, in any manner whatsoever, any stock or stock certificate, or bond, note or other evidence of indebtedness, authorized, issued or executed under the provisions of this act.

State not  
obligated.

Stock void  
without order  
of commission.

(h) All stocks and stock certificates, and bonds, notes and other evidences of indebtedness issued by any public utility after this act takes effect, upon the authority of any articles of incorporation or amendments thereto or vote of the stockholders or directors filed, taken or had, or other proceedings taken or had, previous to the taking effect of this act, shall be void, unless an order of the commission authorizing the issue of such stocks or stock certificates, or bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness shall have been obtained from the commission prior to such issue. The commission may by its order impose such condition or conditions as it may deem reasonable and necessary.

Rules for  
hearings.

Section 38. All hearings and investigations before the commission or any commissioner shall be governed by this act and by rules of practice and procedure to be adopted by the commission, and in the conduct thereof neither the commission nor any commissioner shall be bound by the technical rules of evidence. No informality in any proceeding or in the manner of taking testimony before the commission or any commissioner shall invalidate any order, decision, rule or regulation made, approved or confirmed by the commission.

Issue writs  
of summons,  
subpoenas,  
etc.

Section 39. The commission and each commissioner shall have power to issue writs of summons, subpoenas, warrants of attachment, warrants of commitment and all necessary process in proceedings for contempt, in the like manner and to the same extent as courts of record. The process issued by the commission, or any commissioner, shall extend to all parts of the State and may be served by any person authorized to serve process of courts of record, or by any person designated for that purpose by the commission or a commissioner. The person executing any such process shall receive such compensation as may be allowed by the commission, not to exceed the fees now prescribed by law for similar services, and such fees shall be paid in the same manner as provided herein for payment of the fees of witnesses.

Administer  
oaths, compel  
attendance of  
witnesses,  
production of  
papers, etc.

Section 40. (a) The commission and each commissioner, shall have power to administer oaths, certify to all official acts, and to issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of papers, waybills, books, accounts, documents and testimony in any inquiry, inves-

tigation, hearing or proceeding in any part of the State. Each witness who shall appear, by order of the commission or a commissioner, shall receive for his attendance the same fees and mileage allowed by law to a witness in civil cases, which amount shall be paid by the party at whose request such witness is subpoenaed. When any witness who has not been required to attend at the request of any party shall be subpoenaed by the commission, his fees and mileage shall be paid from the funds appropriated for the use of the commission in the same manner as other expenses of the commission are paid. Any witness subpoenaed except one whose fees and mileage may be paid from the funds of the commission, may, at the time of service, demand the fees to which he is entitled for travel to and from the place at which he is required to appear, and one day's attendance. If such witness demands such fees at the time of service, and they are not at that time paid or tendered, he shall not be required to attend before the commission or commissioner, as directed in the subpoena. All fees and mileage to which any witness is entitled under the provisions of this section may be collected by action therefor instituted by the person to whom such fees are payable. No witness furnished with free transportation shall receive mileage for the distance he may have traveled on such free transportation.

(b) The district court in and for the county, or city and county, in which any inquiry, investigation, hearing or proceeding may be held by the commission or any commissioner shall have the power to compel the attendance of witnesses, the giving of testimony and the production of papers, including waybills, books, accounts and documents, as required by any subpoenas issued by the commission or any commissioner. The commission or the commissioner before whom the testimony is to be given or produced, in case of the refusal of any witness to attend or testify or produce any papers required by such subpoena, may report to the district court in and for the county, or city and county, in which the proceeding is pending, by petition, setting forth that due notice has been given of the time and place of attendance of said witness, or the production of said papers, and that the witness has been summoned in the manner prescribed in

District Court  
may compel  
attendance of  
witnesses, etc.

this act, and that the witness has failed and refused to attend or produce the papers required by the subpoena, or has refused to answer questions propounded to him in the course of such proceeding, and ask an order of said court, compelling the witness to attend and testify or produce or cause to be produced documentary evidence; provided, that no person so testifying shall be exempt from prosecution or punishment for any perjury committed by him in his testimony. Nothing herein contained shall be construed as in any manner giving to any public utility immunity of any kind.

Certified  
documents  
evidence.

Section 41. (a) Copies of all official documents and orders filed or deposited according to law in the office of the commission, certified by a commissioner or by the secretary under the official seal of the commission to be true copies of the originals, shall be evidence in like manner as the originals.

Orders under  
Sections 27,  
28, 35, 36 or 37  
in writing.

(b) Every order, authorization or certificate issued or approved by the commission under any provision of sections 27, 28, 35, 36 or 37 of this act shall be in writing and entered on the records of the commission. Any such order, authorization or certificate, or a copy thereof, or a copy of the record of any such order, authorization or certificate, certified by a commissioner or by the secretary under the official seal of the commission to be a true copy of the original order, authorization, certificate or entry, may be recorded in the office of the recorder of any county, or city and county, in which is located the principal place of business of any public utility affected thereby, or in which is situated any property of any such public utility, and such record shall impart notice of its provisions to all persons. A certificate under the seal of the commission that any such order, authorization or certificate has not been modified, stayed, suspended or revoked may also be recorded in the same offices in the same manner and with like effect.

Collect fees.

Section 42. The commission shall charge and collect the following fees: for copies of papers and records not required to be certified or otherwise authenticated by the commission, twelve and one-half cents for each folio; for certified copies of official documents and orders filed in its office, fifteen cents for each folio and one dollar for every certificate under seal affixed thereto; for certifying

a copy of any report made by a public utility, two dollars; for each certified copy of the annual report of the commission, one dollar and fifty cents; for certified copies of evidence and proceedings before the commission, fifteen cents for each folio; for certificate authorizing an issue of bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness, one dollar for each thousand dollars of the face value of the authorized issue or fraction thereof up to one million dollars, and fifty cents for each one thousand dollars over one million dollars and up to ten million dollars, and twenty-five cents for each one thousand dollars over ten million dollars with a minimum fee in any case of fifty dollars; provided, that no fee shall be required when such issue is made for the purpose of guaranteeing, taking over, refunding, discharging or retiring any bond, note or other evidence of indebtedness up to the amount of the issue guaranteed, taken over, refunded, discharged or retired. No fees shall be charged or collected for copies of papers, records or official documents, furnished to public officers for use in their official capacity, or for the annual reports of the commission in the ordinary course of distribution, but the commission may fix reasonable charges for publications issued under its authority. All fees charged and collected under this section shall be paid, at least once each week, accompanied by a detailed statement thereof, into the treasury of the State to the credit of a fund to be known as "The Public Utility Commission Fund" which fund is hereby created and appropriated toward the payment of the salaries and expenses of the commission, as provided in Section 10 (a) and (b) of this act.

Section 43. The commission, each commissioner and each officer and person employed by the commission shall have the right, at any and all times, to inspect the accounts, books, papers and documents of any public utility, and the commission, each commissioner and any officer of the commission or any employee authorized to administer oaths shall have the power to examine under oath any officer, agent or employee of such public utility in relation to the business and affairs of said public utility; provided, that any person other than a commissioner or an officer of the commission demanding such inspection shall produce under the hand and seal of the commission

Right to  
inspect  
accounts.

his authority to make such inspection; and provided further, that a written record of the testimony or statement so given under oath shall be made and filed with the commission.

Order books,  
accounts or  
verified copies  
of same, from  
without the  
State.

Section 44. The commission may require, by order served on any public utility in the manner provided herein for the service of orders, the production within this State at such time and place as it may designate, of any books, accounts, papers or records kept by said public utility in any office or place without this State, or, at its option, verified copies in lieu thereof, so that an examination thereof may be made by the commission or under its direction.

Complaints,  
how made.

Section 45. Complaint may be made by the commission of its own motion or by any corporation or person, chamber of commerce, board of trade, or any civic, commercial, mercantile, traffic, agricultural or manufacturing association or organization or any body politic or municipal corporation, by petition or complaint in writing, setting forth any act or thing done or omitted to be done by any public utility including any rule, regulation or charge heretofore established or fixed by or for any public utility, in violation, or claimed to be in violation, of any provision of law or of any order or rule of the commission; provided, that no complaint shall be entertained by the commission, except upon its own motion, as to the reasonableness of any rates, or charges of any gas, electrical, water, or telephone corporations, unless the same be signed by the mayor or the president or chairman of the board of trustees or a majority of the council, commission, or other legislative body of the county, city and county, or city or town, if any, within which the alleged violation occurred, or not less than twenty-five consumers or purchasers or prospective consumers or purchasers, of such gas, electrical, water or telephone service. All matters upon which complaint may be founded may be joined in one hearing, and no motion shall be entertained against a complaint for misjoinder of causes of action or grievances or misjoinder or non-joinder of parties; and in any review by the courts of orders or decisions of the commission the same rule shall apply with regard to the joinder of causes and parties as herein provided. The commission shall not be required to dismiss any complaint be-

cause of the absence of direct damage to the complainant. Upon the filing of a complaint the commission shall cause a copy thereof to be served upon the corporation or person complained of. Service in all hearings, investigations and proceedings pending before the commission may be made upon any person upon whom a summons may be served in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Civil procedure of this State, and may be made personally or by mailing in a sealed envelope, registered, with postage prepaid. The commission shall fix the time when and place where a hearing will be had upon the complaint and shall serve notice thereof, not less than ten days before the time set for such hearing, unless the commission shall find that public necessity requires that such a hearing be held at an earlier date.

Section 46. At the time fixed for any hearing before the commission or a commissioner, or at the time to which the same may have been continued, the complainant and the corporation or person complained of, and such corporations or persons as the commission may allow to intervene, shall be entitled to be heard and to introduce evidence. The commission shall issue process to enforce the attendance of all necessary witnesses. After the conclusion of the hearing, the commission shall make and file its order, containing its decision. A copy of such order, certified under the seal of the commission shall be served upon the corporation or person complained of, or his or its attorney. Said order, except an order for the payment of money, shall, of its own force, take effect and become operative twenty days after the service thereof, except as otherwise provided, and shall continue in force either for a period which may be designated therein or until changed or abrogated by the commission. If an order cannot in the judgment of the commission be complied with within twenty days, the commission may grant and prescribe such additional time as in its judgment is reasonably necessary to comply with the order, and may, on application and for good cause shown, extend the time for compliance fixed in its order. A full and complete record of all proceedings had before the commission or any commissioner on any formal hearing had, and all testimony shall be taken down by a reporter appointed by the commission, and the parties shall be entitled to be

Hearings.

heard in person or by attorney. In case of an action to review an order or decision of the commission, a transcript of such testimony, together with all exhibits or copies thereof introduced and all information secured by the commission on its own initiative and considered by it in rendering its order or decision, and the pleadings, record and proceedings in the case, shall constitute the record of the commission; provided, that on review of an order or decision of the commission, the petitioner and the commission may stipulate that a certain question or questions alone and a special portion only of the evidence shall be certified to the supreme court for its judgment, whereupon such stipulation and the question or questions and the evidence therein specified shall constitute the record on review.

Utilities  
right to  
complain.

Section 47. Any public utility shall have a right to complain on any grounds upon which complaints are allowed to be filed by other parties, and the same procedure shall be adopted and followed as in other cases, except that the complaint may be heard *ex parte* by the commission or may be served upon any parties designated by the commission.

Hearing on  
schedule of  
rates filed.

Section 48. Whenever there shall be filed with the commission any schedule stating an individual or joint rate, fare, toll, rental, charge, classification, contract, practice, rule or regulation, the commission shall have power, and it is hereby given authority, either upon complaint or upon its own initiative and without complaint, at once, and if it so orders, without answer or other formal pleadings by the interested public utilities, but upon reasonable notice to enter upon a hearing concerning the propriety of such rate, fare, toll, rental, charge, classification, contract, practice, rule or regulation, and pending the hearing and the decision thereon, such rate, fare, toll, rental, charge, classification, contract, practice, rule or regulation shall not go into effect; provided, that the period of suspension of such rate, fare, toll, rental, charge, classification, contract, practice, rule, or regulation shall not extend beyond one hundred and twenty days beyond the time when such rate, fare, toll, rental, charge, classification, contract, practice, rule or regulation would otherwise go into effect unless the commission, in its discretion, extends the period of suspension for a further

period not exceeding six months. On such hearing the commission shall establish the rates, fares, tolls, rules or regulations proposed, in whole or in part, or others in lieu thereof, which it shall find just and reasonable. All such rates, fares, tolls, rentals, charges, classifications, contracts, practices, rules or regulations not so suspended shall, on the expiration of thirty days from the time of filing the same with the commission, or of such lesser time as the commission may grant, go into effect and be the established and effective rates, fares, tolls, rentals, charges, classifications, contracts, practices, rules and regulations, subject to the power of the commission, after a hearing had on its own motion or upon complaint, as herein provided, to alter or modify the same.

Section 49. The commission may at any time upon notice to the public utility affected, and after opportunity to be heard as provided in the case of complaints, rescind, alter or amend any order or decision made by it. Any order rescinding, altering, or amending a prior order or decision shall, when served upon the public utility affected, have the same effect as is herein provided for original orders and decisions.

Upon notice  
and a hearing,  
change  
any order.

Section 50. In all collateral actions or proceedings, the orders and decisions of the commission which have become final shall be conclusive.

Collateral  
actions.

Section 51. After any order or decision has been made by the commission, any party to the action or proceeding or any stockholder or bondholder or other party pecuniarily interested in the public utility affected, may apply for a rehearing in respect to any matters determined in said action or proceeding and specified in the application for rehearing, and the commission may grant and hold such rehearing on said matters, if in its judgment sufficient reason therefor be made to appear. No cause of action arising out of any order or decision of the commission shall accrue in any court to any corporation or person unless such corporation or person shall have made, before the effective date of said order or decision, application to the commission for a rehearing. Such application shall set forth specifically the ground or grounds on which the applicant considers said decision or order unlawful. No corporation or person shall in any court urge or rely on any ground not set forth in said application.

Interested  
party may  
ask for re-  
hearing.

Any application for a rehearing made ten days or more before the effective date of the order as to which a rehearing is sought, shall be either granted or denied before such effective date, or the order shall stand suspended until such application is granted or denied. Any application for a rehearing made within less than ten days of the effective date of the order as to which a rehearing is sought and not granted within twenty days may be taken by the party making the application to be denied, unless the effective date of the order is extended for the period of the pendency of the application. If any application for a rehearing be granted without a suspension of the order involved, the commission shall forthwith proceed to hear the matter with all dispatch and shall determine the same within twenty days after final submission, and if such determination is not made within said time it may be taken by any party to the rehearing that the order involved is affirmed. Any application for rehearing shall not excuse any corporation or person from complying with and obeying any order or decision, or any requirement of any order of the commission theretofore made, or operate in any manner to stay or postpone the enforcement thereof except in such cases and upon such terms as the commission may by order direct. If after such rehearing a consideration of all the facts, including those arising since the making of the order or decision, the commission shall be of the opinion that the original order or decision or any part thereof is in any respect unjust or unwarranted, or should be changed, the commission may abrogate, change, or modify the same. An order or decision made after such rehearing, abrogating, changing or modifying the original order or decision shall have the same force and effect as an original order or decision, but shall not affect any right or the enforcement of any right arising from or by virtue of the original order or decision unless so ordered by the commission.

Section 52. Within thirty days after the application for a rehearing is denied, or, if the application is granted, then within thirty days after the rendition of the decision on rehearing, the applicant may apply to the supreme court of this State for a writ of review for the purpose of having the lawfulness of the original order or decision on

Apply to  
Supreme Court  
for writ of  
review.

rehearing inquired into and determined. Such writ shall be made returnable not later than thirty days after the date of issuance thereof and shall direct the commission to certify its record in the case to the court. On the return day, the cause shall be heard by the supreme court, unless for a good reason shown the same be continued. No new or additional evidence may be introduced in the supreme court, but the cause shall be heard on the record of the commission as certified by it. The review shall not extend further than to determine whether the Commission has regularly pursued its authority, including a determination of whether the order or decision under review violates any right of the petitioner under the Constitution of the United States or of the State of Colorado, and whether the order of the Commission is just and reasonable and whether its conclusions are in accordance with the evidence. The findings and conclusions of the Commission on disputed questions of fact shall be final and shall not be subject to review. The commission and each party to the action or proceeding before the commission shall have the right to appear in the review proceeding. Upon hearing, the supreme court shall enter judgment either affirming, setting aside or modifying the order or decision of the commission. The provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure of this State relating to writs of review shall so far as applicable and not in conflict with the provisions of this act, apply to proceedings had in the supreme court under the provisions of this section. No court of this State (except the supreme court to the extent herein specified) shall have jurisdiction to review, reverse, correct or annul any order or decision of the commission or to suspend or delay the execution or operation thereof, or to enjoin, restrain, or interfere with the commission in the performance of its official duties; provided that the writ of mandamus shall lie from the supreme court to the commission in all proper cases.

Section 53. (a) The pendency of a writ of review shall not of itself stay or suspend the operation of the order or decision of the commission, but during the pendency of such writ, the supreme court in its discretion may stay or suspend, in whole or in part, the operation of the commission's order or decision.

Supreme Court  
may stay  
Commission's  
order.

Notice for  
suspending  
order.

(b) No order so staying or suspending an order or decision of the commission shall be made otherwise than upon three days' notice and after hearing, and if the order or decision of the commission is suspended, the order suspending the same shall contain a specific finding based upon evidence submitted to the court and identified by reference thereto, that great or irreparable damage would otherwise result to the petitioner and specifying the nature of the damage.

Suspending  
bond filed.

(c) In case the order or decision of the commission is stayed or suspended, the order of the court shall not become effective, until a suspending bond shall first have been filed with, and approved by the commission (or approved on review by the supreme court), payable to the State of Colorado, and sufficient in amount and security to insure the prompt payment, by the party petitioning for the review, of all damages caused by the delay in the enforcement of the order or decision of the commission, and of all moneys which any person or corporation may be compelled to pay pending the review proceedings, for transportation, transmission, product, commodity or service in excess of the charges fixed by the order or decision of the commission in case said order or decision is sustained. The supreme court, in case it stays or suspends the order or decision of the commission in any matter affecting rates, fares, tolls, rentals, charges or classifications, shall also by order direct the public utility affected to pay into court from time to time, there to be impounded until the final decision of the case, or into some bank or trust company paying interest on deposits, under such conditions as the court may prescribe, all sums of money which it may collect from any corporation or person in excess of the sum such corporation or person would have been compelled to pay if the order or decision of the commission had not been stayed or suspended.

Accounts  
pending  
review.

(d) In case the supreme court stays or suspends any order or decision lowering any rate, fare, toll, rental, charge or classification, the commission, upon the execution and approval of said suspending bond, shall forthwith require the public utility affected, under penalty of the immediate enforcement of the order or decision of the commission (pending review and notwithstanding the suspending order) keep such accounts, verified by oath, as

may, in the judgment of the commission suffice to show the amounts being charged or received by such public utility, pending review, in excess of the charges allowed by the order or decision of the commission, together with the names and addresses of the corporations or persons to whom overcharges will be refundable in case the charges made by the public utility, pending review, be not sustained by the supreme court. The court may, from time to time, require said party petitioning for a review to give additional security on, or to increase the said suspending bond, whenever in the opinion of the court the same may be necessary to insure the prompt payment of said damages and said overcharges. Upon the final decision by the supreme court, all moneys which the public utility may have collected, pending the appeal in excess of those authorized by such final decision, together with interest, in case the court ordered the deposits of such moneys in a bank or trust company, shall be promptly paid to the corporations or persons entitled thereto, in such manner and through such methods of distribution as may be prescribed by the commission. If any moneys shall not have been claimed by the corporations or persons entitled thereto within one year from the final decision of the supreme court, the commission shall cause notice to such corporations or persons to be given by publication once a week for two successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in the city and county of Denver and such other newspapers as may be designated by the commission, said notice to state the names of the corporations or persons entitled to such moneys and the amount due each corporation or person. All moneys not claimed within three months after publication of said notice shall be paid by the public utility, under the direction of the commission, into the state treasury for the benefit of the general fund.

Additional  
security.

Moneys not  
claimed  
advertised.

Section 54. All actions and proceedings under this act, and all actions or proceedings to which the commission or the people of the State of Colorado may be parties, and in which any question arises under this act, or under or concerning any order or decision of the commission, shall be preferred over all other civil causes except election causes and shall be heard and determined in preference to all other civil business except election causes, in-

Preference  
over other  
causes.

respective of position on the calendar. The same preference shall be granted upon application of the attorney of the commission in any action or proceeding in which he may be allowed to intervene.

Valuation,  
Sections 32  
and 47.

Section 55. For the purpose of ascertaining the matters and things specified in section 32 of this act, concerning the value of the property of public utilities, the commission may cause a hearing or hearings to be held at such time or times and place or places as the commission may designate. Before any hearing is had, the commission shall give the public utility affected thereby at least thirty days' written notice, specifying the time and place of such hearing, and such notice shall be sufficient to authorize the commission to inquire into the matters designated in this section and in section 47 of this act, but this provision shall not prevent the commission from making any preliminary examination or investigation into the matters herein referred to, or from inquiring into such matters in any other investigation or hearing. All public utilities affected shall be entitled to be heard and to introduce evidence at such hearing or hearings. The commission is empowered to resort to any other source of information available. The evidence introduced at such hearing shall be reduced to writing and certified under the seal of the commission. The commission shall make and file its findings of fact in writing upon all matters concerning which evidence shall have been introduced before it which in its judgment have bearing on the value of the property of the public utility affected. Such findings shall be subjected to review by the supreme court of this state in the same manner and within the same time as other orders and decisions of the commission. The findings of the commission so made and filed, when properly certified under the seal of the commission, shall be admissible in evidence in any action, proceeding or hearing before the commission or any court, in which the commission, the State or any officer, department or institution thereof, or any county, city and county, municipality or other body politic and the public utility affected may be interested, whether arising under the provisions of this act, or otherwise, and such findings, when so introduced, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as of the date therein stated under conditions then existing and such facts can only be contro-

verted by showing a subsequent change in conditions bearing upon the facts therein determined. The commission may, from time to time, cause further hearings and investigations to be had for the purpose of making revaluations or ascertaining the value of any betterments, improvements, additions or extensions made by any public utility subsequent to any prior hearing or investigation, and may examine into all matters which may change, modify or affect any finding of fact previously made, and may at such time make findings of fact supplementary to those theretofore made. Such hearings shall be had upon the same notice and be conducted in the same manner, and the findings so made shall have the same force and effect as is provided herein for such original notice, hearing, and findings; provided, that such findings made at such supplemental hearings or investigations shall be considered in connection with and as a part of the original findings except in so far as such supplemental findings shall change or modify the findings made at the original hearing or investigation.

Section 56. (a) When complaint has been made to the commission concerning any rate, fare, toll, rental or charge for any product or commodity furnished or service performed by any public utility, and the commission has found, after investigation, that the public utility has charged an excessive or discriminatory amount for such product, commodity or service, the commission may order that the public utility make due reparation to the complainant therefor, with interest from the date of collection, provided no discrimination will result from such reparation.

Reparation for  
discrimination.

(b) If the public utility does not comply with the order for the payment of reparation within the specified time in such order, suit may be instituted in any court of competent jurisdiction to recover the same. All complaints concerning excessive or discriminatory charges shall be filed with the commission within two years from the time the cause of action accrues, and the petition for the enforcement of the order shall be filed in the court within one year from the date of the order of the commission. The remedy in this section provided shall be cumulative and in addition to any other remedy or remedies in

Suit may be  
instituted.

this act provided in case of failure of a public utility to obey the order or decision of the commission.

Enforce  
constitution  
and laws.

Section 57. It is hereby made the duty of the commission to see that the provisions of the constitution and statutes of this state affecting public utilities, the enforcement of which is not specifically vested in some other officer or tribunal, are enforced and obeyed, and that violations thereof are promptly prosecuted and penalties due the State therefor recovered and collected, and to this end it may sue in the name of the people of the State of Colorado. Upon the request of the commission, it shall be the duty of the attorney general or the district attorney of the proper county or city and county to aid in any investigation, hearing or trial had under the provisions of this act, and to institute and prosecute actions or proceedings for the enforcement of the provisions of the constitution and statutes of this State affecting public utilities and for the punishment of all violations thereof.

Liable for  
damages or  
injury.

Section 58. (a) In case any public utility shall do, cause to be done or permit to be done any act, matter or thing prohibited, forbidden or declared to be unlawful, or shall omit to do any act, matter or thing required to be done, either by the constitution, any law of this State or any order or decision of the commission, such public utility shall be liable to the persons or corporations affected thereby for all loss, damages or injury caused thereby or resulting therefrom, and if the court shall find that the act or omission was wilful, the court may in addition to the actual damages award damages for the sake of example and by way of punishment. An action to recover such loss, damage or injury may be brought in any court of competent jurisdiction by any corporation or person.

(b) No recovery as in this section provided shall in any manner affect the recovery by the State of the penalties in this act provided or the exercise by the commission of its power to punish for contempt.

No waiver  
of rights.

Section 59. (a) This act shall not have the effect to release or waive any right of action by the state, the commission, or any person or corporation for any right, penalty or forfeiture which may have arisen or accrued or may hereafter arise or accrue under any law of this State.

(b) All penalties accruing under this act shall be cumulative of each other, and a suit for the recovery of one penalty shall not be a bar to or affect the recovery of any other penalty or forfeiture or be a bar to any criminal prosecution against any public utility, or any officer, director, agent or employee thereof, or any other corporation or person, or be a bar to the exercise by the commission of its power to punish for contempt.

Penalties  
cumulative.

Section 60. Whenever the commission shall be of the opinion that any public utility is failing or omitting to do anything required of it by law, or by any order, decision, rule, direction or requirement of the commission, or is doing anything or about to do anything, or permitting anything or about to permit anything to be done contrary to or in violation of law or of any order, decision, rule, direction or requirement of the commission, it shall direct the attorney of the commission to commence an action or proceeding in the district court in and for the county, or city and county, in which the cause or some part thereof arose, or in which the corporation or person complained of, if any, has its principal place of business, or in which the person, if any, complained of, resides, in the name of the people of the State of Colorado, for the purpose of having such violations or threatened violations stopped and prevented, either by mandamus or injunction. The attorney of the commission shall thereupon begin such action or proceeding by petition to such district court, alleging the violation or threatened violation complained of, and praying for appropriate relief by way of mandamus or injunction. It shall thereupon be the duty of the court to specify a time, not exceeding twenty days after the service of the copy of the petition, within which the public utility complained of must answer the petition, and in the meantime said public utility may be restrained. In case of default in answer, or after answer, the court shall immediately inquire into the facts and circumstances of the case. Such corporations or persons as the court may deem necessary or proper to be joined as parties, in order to make its judgment, order or writ effective, may be joined as parties. The final judgment in any such action or proceeding shall either dismiss the action or proceeding or direct that the writ of mandamus or injunction issue or be made

Action for  
violations or  
threatened  
violations.

permanent as prayed for in the petition, or in such modified or other form as will afford appropriate relief. An appeal may be taken to the supreme court from such final judgment in the same manner and with the same effect, subject to the provisions of this act, as appeals are taken from judgments of the district court in other actions for mandamus or injunction.

Penalty for  
violations.

Section 61. (a) Any public utility which violates or fails to comply with any provision of the constitution of this State or of this act, or which fails, omits or neglects to obey, observe or comply with any order, decision, decree, rule, direction, demand or requirement or any part or provision thereof, of the commission, except an order for the payment of money, in a case in which a penalty has not hereinbefore been provided for such public utility, is subject to a penalty of not more than two thousand dollars for each and every offense.

Each violation  
separate  
offense.

(b) Every violation of the provisions of this act or of any order, decision, decree, rule, direction, demand or requirement of the commission, or any part or portion thereof, except an order for the payment of money, by any corporation or person is a separate and distinct offense, and in case of a continuing violation each day's continuance thereof shall be and be deemed to be a separate and distinct offense.

Enforcing  
act, penalties.

(c) In construing and enforcing the provisions of this act relating to penalties, the act, omission or failure of any officer, agent or employee of any public utility, acting within the scope of his official duties or employment, shall in every case be and be deemed to be the act, omission or failure of such public utility.

Officer, agent,  
employee, liable.

Section 62. Every officer, agent or employee of any public utility, who violates or fails to comply with, or who procures, aids or abets any violation by any public utility of any provision of the constitution of this State or of this act, or who fails to obey, observe or comply with any order, decision, rule, direction, demand or requirement or any part or provision thereof, of the commission, except an order for the payment of money, or who procures, aids or abets any public utility in its failure to obey, observe and comply with any such order, decision, rule, direction, demand or requirement, or any part or provision thereof in a case in which a penalty has not

hereinbefore been provided for such officer, agent or employee, is guilty of a misdemeanor and is punishable by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 63. Every corporation other than a public utility which violates any provision of this act, or which fails to obey, observe or comply with any order, decision, rule, direction, demand or requirement, or any part or provision thereof, of the commission, except an order for the payment of money, in a case in which a penalty has not hereinbefore been provided for such corporation or person is subject to a penalty of not more than two thousand dollars for each and every offense.

Violations by corporations not public utilities.

Section 64. Every person, who, either individually, or acting as an officer, agent or employee of a corporation other than a public utility, violates any provision of this act, or fails to observe, obey or comply with any order, decision, rule, direction, demand or requirement, or any part or portion thereof, of the commission, or who procures, aids or abets any such public utility in its violation of this act, or in its failure to obey, observe or comply with any such order, decision, rule, direction, demand or requirement, or any part or portion thereof, in a case in which a penalty has not hereinbefore been provided for such person, is guilty of a misdemeanor and is punishable by a fine of not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Officer agent employee of corporations not public utility liable.

Section 65. Actions to recover penalties under this act shall be brought in the name of the people of the State of Colorado, in the district court in and for the county, or city and county, in which the cause or some part thereof arose, or in which the corporation complained of, if any, has its principal place of business, or in which the person, if any, complained of, resides. Such action shall be commenced and prosecuted to final judgment by the attorney of the commission. In any such action, all penalties incurred up to the time of commencing the same may be sued for and recovered. In all such actions, the procedure and rules of evidence shall be the same as in ordinary civil actions, except as otherwise herein provided. All fines and penalties recovered by

Action to recover penalties.

the State in any such action, together with the costs thereof, shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of The Public Utility Commission Fund. Any such action may be compromised or discontinued on application of the commission upon such terms as the court shall approve and order.

Contempt.

Section 66. (a) Every public utility, corporation or person which shall fail to observe, obey or comply with any order, decision, rule, direction, demand or requirement, or any part or portion thereof, of the commission or any commissioner, except an order for the payment of money, shall be in contempt of the commission, and shall be punishable by the commission for contempt in the same manner and to the same extent as contempt is punished by courts of record. The remedy prescribed in this action shall not be a bar to or affect any other remedy prescribed in this act, but shall be cumulative and in addition to such other remedy or remedies.

Actions by  
State or Rail-  
road Commis-  
sion not  
affected.

(b) This act shall not affect pending actions or proceedings brought by or against the people of the State of Colorado or the Railroad Commission, or by any other person or corporation under the provisions of chapter 5 of the laws of 1910, but the same may be prosecuted and defended with the same effect as though this act had not been passed. Any investigation, hearing or examination undertaken, commenced, instituted or prosecuted by the Railroad Commission prior to the taking effect of this act may be conducted and continued to a final determination in the same manner and with the same effect as if it had been undertaken, commenced, instituted or prosecuted in accordance with the provisions of this act. All proceedings heretofore taken by the Railroad Commission in any such investigation, hearing or examination are hereby ratified, approved, validated and confirmed and all such proceedings shall have the same force and effect as if they had been undertaken, commenced, instituted and prosecuted under the provisions of this act and in the manner herein prescribed.

No abatement  
of provisions  
of Chap. 5,  
S. L. 1910.

(c) No cause of action arising under the provisions of chapter 5 of the laws of 1910 shall abate by reason of the passage of this act, whether a suit or action has been instituted thereon at the time of taking effect of this act or not, but actions may be brought upon such causes in

the same manner, under the same terms and conditions, and with the same effect as though parts of said chapters had not been repealed.

(d) All orders, decisions, rules or regulations heretofore made, issued or promulgated by the Railroad Commission shall continue in force and have the same effect as though they had been lawfully made, issued or promulgated under the provisions of this act.

Orders of  
Railroad  
Commission  
in force.

Section 67. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this act is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this act. The General Assembly hereby declares that it would have passed this act, and each section, subsection, sentence, clause and phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more other sections, subsections, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared unconstitutional.

Saving  
clause.

Section 68. Neither this act nor any provision thereof, except when specifically so stated, shall apply or be construed to apply to commerce with foreign nations or commerce among the several states of this Union, except in so far as the same may be permitted under the provisions of the constitution of the United States and the Acts of Congress.

Interstate  
commerce.

Section 69. That sections 11, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of Chapter 5, Laws of 1910, entitled "An act to amend and as amended to re-enact an act entitled 'An act to regulate common carriers in this State, to create a State railroad commission, to prescribe and define its duties, to fix the salaries of the commissioners and of the employees of the commission, to prevent the imposition of unreasonable rates and charges, to prevent unjust discriminations, to insure an adequate railway service, to prevent the giving or receiving of rebates, to prescribe the mode of procedure and the rules of evidence in relation thereto, to prescribe penalties for violations of this act, to exercise a general supervision over the conduct and operations of common carriers and to repeal all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith'", be and the same are hereby repealed, and the remaining sections of said Chapter 5, Laws 1910, where not in conflict with this act, are hereby expressly declared to be and remain in full force and effect, as if this act had not been passed; except that the

Repealing  
section.

powers and duties therein conferred upon the State Railroad Commission of Colorado, are hereby transferred and conferred upon the commission created by this act.

All other acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved April 12th 1913 at 4:55 P. M.

### NOTICE

Sections 35, 36 and 37 have been referred under the initiative and referendum law and are not operative. The same will be voted on at the General Election to be held November 3, 1914.

Gaylord Bros.  
Makers  
Syracuse, N. Y.  
PAT. JAN. 21, 1908

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